

Today

3 Cheers, Cheap Coal,
Have You a Little Lady Tattooed
on You? Fie!
Cheap Bread, Too, Please, Mr.
Hoover.
Alsace for France, of Course,
and \$1,000,000,000.

WEATHER:
FAIR AND
CONTINUED
COOL

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Newton Selected by McAdoo for N. Y. Collector MEANS CLUE LEADS TO CAPITAL Gerard Tells Why Kaiser's Note Was Kept Secret

THE MASKED BATTERIES

(Copyright, 1917, By John T. McCutcheon.)



The man who strikes against American interests in this moment of danger is a vital enemy to the Republic—The employer who robs his workman of his just due and so cripples necessary American industry gives treasonable assistance to the country's foes.

RUSSIANS PUSH AHEAD 7 MILES ON WIDE FRONT

The Russian army is driving back toward Riga along a wide front. Within the last five days it has advanced more than seven miles, the Russian military establishment is being reorganized under General Alexieff and discredited commanders are being ousted.

The first official cables from Petrograd to the embassy received today were most encouraging. They showed that the Korniloff rebellion had been put down without bloodshed, the morale of the troops is "splendid" and the government "stronger than ever."

Official word that responsibility for the Korniloff defection has been fixed upon his advisers instead of himself, is regarded here as an indication that the famous Cossack chief will not pay the death penalty for his crime.

The cables say that the Russians are forcing the retention of more German troops on the east front than at any other time since the war began.

Although the personnel of the grand jury has not been given out by Judge Moss today, the grand jury will assemble on October 1, and the Snowden case will be the first presented by State's Attorney Nicholas Green.

State's Attorney Green says he expects a true bill of indictment against Snowden, although all the evidence against the accused negro is of a circumstantial nature.

Alexieff, New Russ Chief of Army, Is Reported Suicide

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.—General Alexieff, chief of staff of the Russian army, committed suicide by shooting himself, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Syd-svenska Tageblad today.

The shooting took place following an interview which General Alexieff had with Premier Kerensky, the dispatch stated.

It was General Alexieff who went to General Korniloff's headquarters and put the revolutionary leader under arrest last week. Alexieff was formerly commander-in-chief of the Russian armies.

BRITISH AEROS BOMB
WARSHIP OFF BELGIUM

LONDON, Sept. 17.—British navy planes scored hits against a large German destroyer and several trawlers in an air raid carried out between Ostend and Blankenberge, the admiralty announced today.

"The planes bombed the destroyers, trawlers, and drifters of the enemy. One large destroyer was hit amidships and one, and probably two, out of four trawlers sunk," the admiralty declared.

HOOSIER JUDGE RULES
SUFFRAGE LAW VOID

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—The limited woman suffrage law of Indiana is unconstitutional, according to an opinion expressed today by Judge Rockford, of the Marion county superior court.

BELIEVES PRISONER IS KOWALEWSKI, KILLING SUSPECT

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—A man believed to be Frank Kowalewski, wanted for the murder of Abraham Edelman, wealthy live stock dealer, at Clarke Station, Md., last week, is being held in jail at Frederick, Md., according to information received by the police today.

Baltimore detectives left this afternoon for Frederick to identify the prisoner.

From the description of the man held at Frederick, Police Marshal Carter said today he is certain the right man has been caught. The man taken into custody said his name is Frank Cienaski and that he is a Baltimore man. He told a story of being robbed in a saloon here a week ago. The police failed to find a saloon bearing the name the suspect gave.

A scar between the second and third finger on the left hand may be the positive identifying mark, according to the police. Kowalewski had a scar and the man in jail at Frederick is said to have a scar on his left hand.

The description of the prisoner at Frederick also tallies with the description of Kowalewski in that both weigh 180 pounds, are five feet ten inches tall, have the same color of hair and complexion and a scar on the left eyebrow. Mrs. Catherine Kowalewski, wife of the missing man, is still in jail here. She will be detained until her husband is caught, the police declare.

CABLE EXPOSE MAY RESULT IN NEW LAWS ON CENSORING

Legation Disclosures Probably Will Lead to Adoption of Formal International Rules Regarding Code Messages.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
Copyright, 1917, by The New York Evening Post Publishing Company.
International law has undergone many changes since the present war began, and it is destined to be further changed in the future, but it is now very evident both from the feeling in the United States Government and among the diplomatic representatives of the belligerent powers that the exposure of a misuse of cipher privileges by Swedish diplomats will have a far-reaching effect on the rules governing cable and wireless communication in time of war.

No Hard and Fast Rule.
There is really no hard and fast rule of international law as to the use of cables. Courtesy and basic principles of fairness have guided neutrals and belligerents alike in asserting both their right to use cables and their right to cut them as the occasion demanded. The United States during the Spanish-American war cut cables between Cuba and Jamaica, and between the Philippines and Hongkong, even though the property belonged to neutrals. Interruption has always been justified when the object is to frustrate military operations of the enemy, whether offensive or defensive.

The same principle of military necessity has been carried a step further during the present war through the extra precaution and vigilance that the entente powers have felt compelled to exercise, not exactly with reference to the cabling of military data, but upon commercial intercourse that related closely to the effectiveness of a military measure—embargo and blockade.

Declined to Censor Cables.
While the United States was neutral it declined to censor cables, but it did refuse to send any cipher messages by wireless without knowing the contents thereof. Germany objected that the uncensored cable was a discrimination against her because Great Britain and France sent from the territory of the United States military and naval information essential to belligerent operations.

There is some reason to believe that failing to obtain an alteration of this rule by the State Department, the Berlin government did make an arrangement with certain neutral legations.

GERMAN MINISTER IS
CHEERED BY MEXICANS

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Herr von Eckhardt, the German minister, who marched in an independence celebration parade with the other foreign diplomats here, was cheered.

HOPE OF PEACE KEPT SECRET KAISER'S NOTE TO PRESIDENT

Request for Acceptance of Publicity Made by German Official, Former Ambassador Declares.

Ambassador Gerard, who, during the four years preceding the declaration of war, was in Berlin and in constant touch with German affairs, has written a vivid story of his experience. This story The Washington Times will publish in daily installments of which the following is the second. No document of diplomacy was ever more vital or more interesting.

By JAMES W. GERARD.
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Analysis and Interpretation of German Emperor's Descript to President Wilson.
When the German Emperor in my presence indicated his letter to President Wilson of August 10, 1914, he asked that I cable it immediately to the State Department and that I simultaneously give it to the press. As I have already stated, I cabled the document immediately to the State Department at Washington, but I withheld it from publication.

My interview with the Emperor was in the morning. That afternoon a man holding a high position in Germany sent for me. I do not give his name because I do not wish to involve him in any way with the Emperor, so I shall not even indicate whether he is a royalist or an official.

"You had an interview today with the Emperor. What happened?"

High Official's Request.
I told of the message given me for the President which was intended for publication by the Emperor. He said: "I think you ought to show that message to me, you know the Emperor is a constitutional Emperor and there was once a great row about such a message."

I showed him the message, and when he had read it he said: "I think it would be inadvisable for us to have it published."

24,000 IRON WORKERS
STRIKE IN SHIPYARDS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 17.—A strike of 24,000 iron workers employed in the shipyards of San Francisco and the bay cities today officially at 9 a. m. today.

At the Union Iron Works, the largest plant in this section, hundreds of men who had entered the plant at 8 o'clock began to walk out before 9, and for the first time in the plant's history not a bit of work was done.

MORE FREIGHT CLERKS
QUIT ON SEABOARD LINE

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17.—Seaboard Air Line freight clerks at Columbia, S. C., joined the general strike today, and Atlanta clerks will walk out tonight. Howard T. Colvin, American Federation of Labor representative assisting the Clerks' Brotherhood, announced this afternoon.

Berlin Expresses Regret to Sweden Over Cable Expose

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17.—Germany has sent a note to Sweden expressing regret for the disagreeable issues resulting from the transmission of cablegrams from Buenos Aires, according to the Nyd Dagbladet Allepandra today.

The German foreign office also thanked the Swedish government for its services, and expressed regret that the contents of messages from Count Von Luxburg were unknown to the Swedish envoy in Buenos Aires.

The note stated that Germany has notified all her representatives abroad that they must not resist any attempt to force them to reveal to the Swedish government the contents of their code telegrams.

M'ADOO URGES NEWTON FOR COLLECTOR

Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the Treasury in charge of public buildings, has been selected by Secretary McAdoo to be collector of the port of New York to succeed Dudley Field Malone.

President Wilson relies on his cabinet officers to make recommendations of this kind, and late today Mr. McAdoo had an engagement to see the President about the collectorship. No one doubts that Mr. Wilson will accept the recommendation and send the nomination to the Senate this week.

Mr. Newton is a former newspaper man. He went to Cuba for the Associated Press during the Spanish-American war, and for nine years afterward was Albany correspondent of the Buffalo Evening News. For eight years he was on the staff of the New York Herald.

Faithful Wilson Man.
Mr. Newton is one of the most faithful of the original Wilson men. Politically speaking, his appointment is favored by the Administration because it does not involve taking sides in the majority campaign in New York. He has not been active for or against Tammany, but has been a staunch Wilson man from the days of 1911, when, as private secretary to Governor Wilson, he started the wheels of publicity going in behalf of Governor Wilson's Presidential boom.

After the Baltimore convention he was at Sea Girt, associated in a secretarial capacity with Joseph Tumulty in handling the business of those busy days. Later he became the right-hand man of Mr. McAdoo at Democratic national headquarters when the illness of Chairman McCombs placed much of the responsibility for the management of the campaign on the shoulders of the present Secretary of the Treasury.

Made Hit in Capital.
Mr. Newton made a hit with everybody in the Administration circles and particularly with Mr. McAdoo by coming to Washington at a great sacrifice to himself financially and taking a \$2,000 position as private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury. His loyalty to Mr. McAdoo was a set of frequent comment. Later, when the office of the Secretary of the Treasury was organized by Mr. Newton and a vacancy occurred in one of the assistant secretarieships that pay \$5,000, Mr. Newton was given the place. During Mr. McAdoo's absence in South America, Mr. Newton was acting secretary of the Treasury and won the praise of the President for his efficient handling of some delicate neutrality questions.

DAVID LAWRENCE.

KENT ISLANDERS WIN
ANTI-TARGET FIGHT

The War Department's plan to make an artillery proving ground of Kent Island, Chesapeake Bay, was killed today when Congressman Simpson of Mississippi struck it from the urgent deficiency bill on point of order.

HAD CHARGE OF FUNDS OF MRS. JOHN B. FORAKER, JR.

She Turned Matters Over to "Bud" Because Mrs. King Said He Handled Her "Beautifully."

No more intricate story of mystery has appeared in the news for years than the developments which are following the violent death of Mrs. Maude King of Concord, N. C. Gaston Means, who was Mrs. King's business adviser and constant companion, has been found to be an agent of the German government and the recipient of \$100,000 from Von Papen, formerly an attaché of the German embassy in Washington. Today it develops that Means was also financial agent for Mrs. James Benton Foraker, Jr., widow of the son of ex-Senator Foraker and sister-in-law of Arthur Foraker, of this city.

The developments of the case, which is now being worked on by New York and North Carolina State authorities and officials of the Department of Justice here in Washington, will be fully reported in The Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 17.—Gaston B. Means, principal figure in the mystery of the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, is, it became known today, the custodian of the finances of Mrs. J. Benton Foraker, Jr., daughter-in-law of the late Senator Foraker, and sister-in-law of Arthur Foraker, a business man of the National Capital.

Means was the custodian of the fortune of Mrs. King, whose death by shooting at lonely Blackwell Springs on August 29 is being investigated by the authorities of three States, as well as by the Department of Justice.

Wants An Accounting.
Mrs. Foraker is in Concord, she said, to demand an accounting of her finances from Mr. Means, who she explained, had full authority over all of her money. She said she had written Mr. Means several times, but had received no reply. Mrs. Foraker asked Mr. Means today to give an accounting, but he said it would be necessary to obtain certain papers and do a lot of figuring, which would require several days.

"Why did you come here?" Mr. Means asked Mrs. Foraker in the parlor of the St. Cloud Hotel after a meeting had been arranged by telephone.

"I want to find out about my money," Mrs. Foraker replied.

Mr. Means introduced Mrs. Foraker to a man who was with him. The man, he said, was "Mr. Smith."

Refused Private Conference.
Mrs. Foraker told Mr. Means she would prefer to talk with him alone, but he replied that on the advice of his counsel he did not intend to have any conferences without some other person present. It was then arranged that the third person be Mrs. Means, whom Mrs. Foraker knew in New York city, so Mrs. Foraker went to the Means residence.

"I will have to get together the papers in the matter," Mr. Means said, "and that will take several days."